Please amend claim 2 as follows:

2. (once amended) A method as claimed in claim [1]38, wherein said particles are 5-25 micrometers in size.

Please amend claim 3 as follows:

3. (once amended) A method as claimed in claim [1]38, wherein said particles are 10-20 micrometers in size.

Please amend claim 4 as follows:

4. (once amended) A method as claimed in claim [1]38, wherein vascular collateralization of the embolized [vascular bed]vasculature is absent or sufficiently delayed such that said reduced perfusion is therapeutically effective.

Please amend claim 5 as follows:

5. (twice amended) A method as claimed in claim [1]38, wherein said water-insoluble particles comprise an insoluble phosphate salt of the formula

$$M_{10}(PO_4)_6A_z$$

wherein

M = Ba, Ca, Cd, Mg, Pb or Sr

A = OH^-, Cl^-, F^- or CO_2^{-2}

Z = 2 if A is univalent, 1 if A is divalent.

Please amend claim 6 as follows:

6. (twice amended) A method as claimed in claim [1]38, wherein said said insoluble phosphate salt is hyroxyapatite, $Ca_{10}(PO_1)_6OH_2$.

Please cancel claim 7 without prejudice.

Please add new claim 38 as follows:

- - 38. (new) A method of embolus therapy comprising a composition into the vasculature of a human or non-human animal subject, wherein said composition includes water insoluble particles 1-50 micrometers in size consisting essentially of a non-radioactive diagnostically effective compound or solution thereof encapsulated in a non-polymeric particulate matrix. - -

Please add new claim 39 as follows:

- - 39. (new) A method of claim 38 wherein the non-polymeric particulate matrix is selected from the group consisting of insoluble metal oxides, insoluble metal salts, inert metals, glass, and ceramic particles. - -